## The Temperature of The Extended Solar Corona C.R. Foley et al. MSSL, University College London, UK

We use the Coronal Diagnostic Spectrometer instrument on board the Solar and Heliospheric Observatory to analyse coronal helmet streamer structures observed close to the solar minimum / maximum on the 1996 July 8 / 1999 July 4-5th. The radial variation of peak electron temperature is extracted out to 2 solar radii. These are found to agree well with Yohkoh observations close to the solar maximum, but are found to be reduced by around half a million close to the solar minimum. Extrapolations of the photospheric field observations of MDI are used to aid interpreted with regard to the energy depostion in the low corona and solar wind.